

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS***[Translation]***Industrially undeveloped Districts in Uttar Pradesh**

\*84. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the industrially undeveloped districts in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the effective steps taken by the Government for industrial development of the above districts and the types of industries which are being given priority for this purpose;

(c) the procedure likely to be adopted by the financial institutions to provide necessary assistance for making the industrial development programme successful in the state;

(d) whether any scheme regarding setting up of industries in these undeveloped districts is pending with the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.KURIEN): (a) The names of centrally declared backward districts in Uttar Pradesh are: Almora, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Balia, Banda, Barabanki, Basti, Bulandshahr, Chamoli, Deoria, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Mainpuri, Mathura, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Pithoragarh, Pratapgarh, Raebareilly, Rampur, Unnao, Uttarakashi, Kanpur Dehat, Pauri, Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Deharadun, Nainital, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur and Sultanpur.

(b) For prompting industrialisation of

backward areas in an effective manner, the Government have announced a growth centre scheme. The growth centres would be endowed with basic infrastructural facilities like power, water, tele-communications and banking. Under this scheme, Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight growth centres, all of which have been selected and announced. Seven out of the eight growth centres are in the backward districts. The growth Centre scheme would be implemented during the eighth Five Year Plan period. In addition, transport subsidy @ 75% is available to the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh for movement of raw-materials and finished goods from and to selected railheads. Government have not identified any priority industries for the backward areas. However, to the extent possible, backward areas are given consideration while granting Letters of Intent for the setting up of industries.

(c) The investment per growth centre would be Rs. 25-30 crores out of which the financial institutions have agreed to provide upto Rs. 5 crores-Rs. 2 crores by way of equity and Rs. 3 Crores by way of loan. They will in Addition, Assist industrial projects coming up in these growth centres.

(d) and (e). Under the growth Centre Scheme, the State Governments are expected to submit detailed project reports before starting the work on the centres. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted for appraisal project reports for the growth centres of Jhansi, Shahjahanpur, Moradabad, Jaunpur, Shivrajpur. The State Government are yet to send the project reports for the growth centres at Etawah and Bulandshahr.

*[English]***Losses Suffered by Sugar Mills**

\*85. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of losses suffered by the sugar mills in various States, State-wise, during 1990-91;

(b) the reasons for these losses and whether any compensation was provided by the Union Government to the Sugar Mills; and

(c) what other steps are proposed to be taken to help the sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD ( SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The financial results of sugar factories varies from region to region and from factory to factory. It depends upon various factors such as installed capacity, quantum of cane crushed, condition of plant and machinery, technical and managerial efficiency as also recovery percentage of sugar from sugarcane and duration of crushing. Details of losses suffered, if any, by sugar factories are not compiled. There is no provision to pay compensation to sugar mills for losses incurred, if any.

(c) Government have taken various measures to improve the viability of sugar factories which include continuation of levy freesale ratio at 45:55, grant of incentives by way of higher freesale quota on production achieved during early and late crushing periods, grant of loans from the Sugar Development fund at concessional rates of interest for cane development schemes as well as for modernisation/ rehabilitation.

#### **Introduction of Licencing System for Regulation of Builders.**

\*87. SHRISRIBALAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce licencing system for regulation of the builders engaged in housing activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is to be restricted to Delhi only; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to extend the scheme to other cities also and the time by when it is likely to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). The Draft National Housing Policy envisages the involvement of genuine builders and developers in housing activity. The licencing and regulation of builders and property agents would bring discipline in the system. Action in this regard is, however, to be initiated by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations.

(c) No Proposal has been received from the Delhi Administration in this regard.

(d) Action has to be initiated by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administration concerned.

#### **[Translation]**

\*88. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of television sets and electronic items has shown an increase during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the percentage increase in comparison to the increase during the last year?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). In the first quarter of the financial year 1991-92, exports of TV sets grew by 331% and Computer Software grew by 52% while exports of